FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 JUNE 1983

Lebanon

Political Developments — The Chamber of Deputies' approval of the ratification of the agreement with Israel "vividly and truly" expresses the Lebanese people's aspirations and determination to liberate their homeland, President Amin al-Jumayyil said during the 15 June Cabinet session, according to Beirut radio. Many of those who expressed objections or reservations about the agreement did so out of the same consideration that prompted its supporters — a "unanimous desire" to liberate Lebanon from all foreign forces — the president said and added that the differences in views have been confined only to ways of liberation and restoration of sovereignty.

Meanwhile, in a commentary criticizing the Lebanese approval of the agreement, as reported by Damascus radio, the Syrian paper *Ath-Thawrah* said this presented the Lebanese nationalist resistance with a new task that called not only for dealing blows against the Israeli occupiers, but also for "enlarging the circle of activities to include those who deal with Israel at all levels."

In another development Saudi Information Minister 'Ali Hasan ash-Sha'ir arrived in Lebanon on a "private visit" during which he intends to meet with Lebanese leaders, Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Saudi minister affirmed that "intensive" contacts are continuing to arrive at a solution to the problems facing the area.

Security Situation — Several bombings directed against various business establishments took place in Beirut during the past 24 hours, Radio Monte Carlo and Beirut radio reported. One attack was directed against a building housing several foreign news agencies. Meanwhile, Israeli troops continued to keep the village of Dayr Qanun in complete isolation for the 6th day in their search for the perpetrators of an ambush in which three IDF soldiers died, AFP reported. Village residents claimed that 200 people have been arrested, but Israeli military sources denied this and said only a dozen suspects have been detained, according to AFP.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat ended the first leg of his inspection tour in Al-Biqa' and left for Tripoli, Lebanon, where the Fatah Revolutionary Council session is expected to convene soon, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Radio Monte Carlo, citing Palestinian sources in Damascus, reported that the Fatah rebels have been invited to participate in the Revolutionary Council meeting. Meanwhile, Fatah dissident leader Nimr Salih in Damascus issued a statement warning against any meetings between Palestinian officials and representatives of the Lebanese authorities, according to another Radio Monte Carlo report. Stressing that any promises given to the Lebanese authorities do not bind the Fatah movement, he said any contact with them is a deviation from the decisions of Fatah and the Palestinian command. The Palestinian military presence in Lebanon is not subject to promises given to the U.S. Administration by those who are mere "deviationist Palestinian symbols," Nimr Salih added and concluded his statement by calling for more effective measures to redress the revolution's course and deter the deviationist forces whom he described as "U.S. agents."

In another development 'Arafat met with CPSU Central Committee member Yevgeniy Primakov, a senior Soviet expert on Middle East affairs, Aden Voice of Palestine radio reported. Primakov delivered a "special" message from the Soviet leaders to 'Arafat.

Israel

Despite a passionate plea by Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, the Knesset defeated 56 to 50 a motion submitted by the Alignment and the Shinuy factions to establish a commission of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the Cabinet during the war in Lebanon, Jerusalem and IDF radios reported.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Moshe Arens said the IDF will not withdraw unilaterally from Lebanon but did not rule out the possibility of a redeployment of Israeli forces there, Jerusalem radio reported. If redeployment is decided, Arens said, the United States and Lebanon will have to prevent an infiltration by hostile forces into areas evacuated by the IDF.

Egypt

A new round of negotiations between Israel and Egypt over the disputed Tabah zone cannot get under way until there is agreement on a site for the talks, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in an interview with AFP. 'Ali said that Israel was insisting on Jerusalem as the venue for the fifth round of talks; however, Egypt does not recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

Iraq

Saddam on USSR, Iran — Iraq is "ready and willing" to improve and develop relations with the Soviet Union "in the interest of both nations," President Saddam Husayn told a group of visiting Italian journalists, according to ANSA. Husayn also reiterated Iraq's readiness to end the war with Iran and asked Italy and Europe to support his efforts for peace, the report said.

Message to Jordan — Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz arrived on a brief visit to Amman where he delivered a message to King Husayn from President Saddam Husayn, INA and Amman television reported. The Iraqi minister said his visit is within the context of coordination and consultation between the two countries on bilateral relations, the Arab situation, and international issues of mutual interest.

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Bangladesh-India River Commission To Meet July
GF151104 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 15 Jun 83 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Text] Dhaka — The misunderstanding that existed between Bagladesh and India over the holding of a meeting of the Joint River Commission seems to have been removed. They have now agreed to meet sometime next month in Dhaka.

India's willingness to have such a meeting was conveyed to the agriculture minister, Mr A.Z.M. Obaidullan Khan, by visiting secretary (east) in the Indian External Affairs Ministry Mr K.S. Bajpai when the latter called on him here yesterday.

The Joint River Commission (JRC) which is to study two proposals one each by India and Bangladesh was to meet in March. Their earlier meetings had ended inconclusively.

Bangladesh has proposed building of storage dams in Nepal while India has suggested digging of a canal from the Brahmaputra to the Ganges to augment the flow of the Ganges. The JRC is to submit its recommendation within 18 months. Eight months have already passed but so far the JRC has not been able to reach any understanding.

Fatherland Front Plenum Issues Resolution

LD152255 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Resolution of third plenum of Central Council of National Fatherland Front issued 15 June 1983]

[Text] The third plenum of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] in its session today considered and evaluated carefully activities of the Central Council during the past year.

The report of the executive board of the NFF Central Council was read by the esteemed Saleh Mohammad Ziray, chairman of the executive board of the Central Council, and views were expressed which were then approved by those attending the plenum.

The plenum approves the following on the bases of the report of the executive board of Afghanistan's NFF Central Council:

1. Despite the fact that organizational work has been carried out in accordance with the program, it is in no way sufficient. Therefore, the organization department of the NFF Central Council must plan and set up provincial, district, and city councils on the occasion of 19th anniversary of the PDPA.

2. All the DRA's NFF councils must pay serious and responsible attention to enhancing the quality of organizational work, convoking timely sessions, and increasing effectiveness in the task of internal consolidation of the front and the accomplishment of revolutionary duties.

3. The plenum attaches great importance to propaganda and popularization duties; all councils must embark actively and indefatigably on a further introduction of the NFF and an explanation of its objectives and the DRA Government's peaceful policy.

4. The front must explain the solid stand of the PDPA and the DRA Government concerning issues relating to the homeland's peace and security and international peace and security and to fearlessly exposing warmongering forces.

5. Collection of membership fees by the NFF councils in all [word indistinct] are not satisfactory; all councils must pay serious attention to the collection of fees in accordance with the NFF Charter.

5. [number as heard] The timely correspondence of documents and letters and the orderly establishment of this link, in particular between the provincial councils and the NFF Central Council, has not been carefully organized; the provincial councils must act responsibly in eliminating this shortcoming.

6. Timely sessions to report on the activities of the councils concerning the implementation of plans in all fields of work are extraordinarily important. This task has not been properly organized. In emphasizing the importance of the reporting sessions, the plenum instructs all councils to take responsible action to remove this shortcoming.

7. The plenum attaches vast importance to the work and activities of member organizations in the implementation of the NFF programs and deems it necessary that the level of activity of these organizations be upgraded. Therefore, the member organizations should pay serious attention to this task.

8. Work in relation to the tribal assemblies on peace is weak and unproductive. In some of the NFF provincial councils the tribal assemblies have yet to be set up. In view of the importance of this issue the plenum instructs all provincial councils to pay thorough attention to the creation and strengthening of the productive activities of the tribal peace assemblies.

9. The NFF provincial councils once again are instructed to work indefatigably to restore security, create resistance and self-defense groups, and attract recruits for the DRA Armed Forces.

10. The NFF provincial councils must prepare the ground for the broad activities of the country's scholars and clergy to enlighten the public and to expose the enemies of the revolution and people.

11 The NFF councils must use all their resources to implement the PDPA Central Committee's 11th plenum resolutions and to intensify their activities to improve the economic life of the country, particularly in conclusion of the process of democratic land and water reforms.

12. The application of this resolution is the duty of all NFF councils and they are responsible for accomplishments in this respect.

PDPA Message to National Front Plenum

LD151826 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Message from PDPA Central Committee on second anniversary and third plenum of Central Council of DRA National Fatherland Front; no date given]

[Text] Dear comrades, respected friends, participants in the third plenum of the Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF]: The third plenum of the NFF, this historic inheritor of the long and sacred struggle of the people of our country for broad national unity to defend peace, freedom, democracy, social progress, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity and to build a new society in this country, is being convened on the second anniversary of the formation of the front. The PDPA therefore extends its most sincere congratulations to the NFF Central Council, to you, respected participants, to the masses of the NFF, and to all noble people in the country.

The DRA's NFF during these 2 years was able to successfully accomplish its effective role, resolutely pursuing the revolutionary policy of the PDPA, this sole guide and leader of our soceity, in organizing and coordinating the national, demo-cratic, and progressive forces of the country within the framework of the Front's councils and coordinating them in the implementation of the general program to build a new and prosperous society.

Tens of thousands of our noble and faithful, toiling, and revolutionary compatriots have been organized within the front and are actively participating in the building of a prosperous and new society.

Respected comrades and friends, further coordination and organization of the people of the country, broad work among the masses to maintain peace and create understanding, to explain and describe the lofty and humane aims of the April Revolution, and scores of other vital and major issues are part of the tasks that are before the DRA NFF. We are confident about the NFF's inevitable success in accomplishing these great humanitarian tasks.

It must be noted that, in order to successfully accomplish such important historical tasks, the all-round and organic cooperation of the NFF's social organizations is of the highest importance and value. Availing myself of this opportunity, I draw the attention of the party and state organs and the mass organizations of the NFF to the accomplishment of these tasks. The front is dutybound to take the voice of truth and righteousness, brotherhood and fraternity to the most remote parts of the country, and to accomplish its historic role and mission in enlightening public opinion about the conspiracies, intrigues, and sedition of international imperialism headed by criminal U.S. imperialism. The NFF not only has to organize the masses, but also to coordinate all people of the country toward the socioeconomic progress of beloved Afghanistan and to expose the foul faces of the enemies and inform the people of the truth of Afghanistan's friendship with the socialist countries, headed by the USSR. The PDPA Central Committee hopes that the front will move successfully forward in accomplishing its international duties and distinguishes itself worldwide as the symbol of the desires, demands, and aspirations of the people of Afghanistan.

The PDPA Central Committee considers the convocation of the third plenum of the NFF Central Council as another effective step toward the accomplishment of the tasks of the front and asks all workers, peasants, artisans, nomads, intellectuals, patriotic religious leaders, women, youths, and the representatives of all nationalities, tribes, and clans and all progressive, demo-cratic, and patriotic forces and members of social organizations to rally around the NFF, this voluntary political and social union of all the people of the DRA.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council

More 'Counterrevolutionaries' Crushed in Khanabad

LD151856 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] A number of counterrevolutionary elements in the Khanabad district, Qonduz Province, were recently crushed by the noble and toiling people of the district in cooperation with the vigilant security force. A spokesman for the security force said that 93 assorted weapons, 1 rocket launcher, 1 mortar, and 10,000 rounds of ammunition were seized by the security force from these traitors to the homeland.

Two Cooperation Agreements Signed With India

BK160536 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Bangladesh and India signed two separate agreements in Dhaka today. The agreements were signed at the end of the 2-day deliberations of the standing committee of the Indo-Bangladesh joint economic commission.

The first agreement will provide 200 million Indian rupees on state-to-state credit to Bangladesh, and the other is on cooperation between the two countries in the field of agricultural research for mutual benefit. The state-to-state credit agreement was signed by the leader of the Bangladesh delegation and secretary of external resources division, Mr Mofizur Rahman, and Indian foreign secretary and the head of delegation, Mr K. S. Bajpai. The agricultural cooperation agreement was signed by the Bangladesh agricultural secretary, Mr Anisuzzaman, and the Indian high commissioner to Bangladesh, Mr. I.P. Khosla.

After the signing ceremony, the heads of the two delegations in a joint briefing told newsmen that the rate of interest to the state-to-state credit will be 5 percent, which will be available for the import of capital machinery. The credit will be repayable within a period of 15 years.

In reply to a question, the Indian foreign secretary said the Export and Import Bank of India will extend a 400 million Indian rupee credit to Bangladesh Shilpa Bank and Shilpa Rin Sangstha [Idustrial Credit Agency] under an agreement to be signed shortly. The credit will be utilized for the procurement of machinery and equipment.

Referring to agricultural cooperation, Mr Bajpai said there is scope of cooperation in the agricultural research institute have enough scope of cooperation, he added. In reply to another question, the head of the Indian delegation said steps are being taken to remove impediments in the way of trade between the two countries and to reduce the trade gap. The two sides have agreed for feasibility study for joint venture projects in the fields of cement, sugar, and other fields mutually beneficial to both the countries.

Indian Official's Remarks

BK160525 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] The Indian foreign secretary, Mr K.S. Bajpai, has said the process is on for transfer of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh. He was talking to newsmen after the signing of two agreements at the end of the 2-day deliberations of the Standing Committee of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission in Dhaka yesterday.

In reply to a question, Mr Bajpai said the Tin Bigha corridor will be handed over to Bangladesh when all legal formalities are completed by India. He said acquisition of land is going on and the legal problems are being sorted out. Funds have already been released to West Bengal Government for acquisition of land. The Indian foreign secretary called on his Bangladeshi counterpart, Mr A.H.M. Ataul Karim, in Dhaka yesterday and discussed matters of mutual interest. Also present during the meeting were the Bangladesh high commissioner in India, Air Vice Marshal retired A.K. Khandakar, and the Indian high commissioner in Dhaka, Mr I.P. Khosla.

Storm Toll, Damage in Ranpur Town Reported

BK160217 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] In Rangpur at least 4 people have been killed and 30 others injured in a storm that swept the northern outskirts of Rangpur town yesterday afternoon. Nineteen persons have been admitted to Rangpur medical college hospital.

(?Press) reports say 50 percent of the kachcha [mud] houses have been damaged, many trees uprooted, and electricity disrupted in the town. Our Rangpur representative says civil and military officials were busy till late last night helping in evacuation and rehabilitation works.

Gandhi in Touch With Mitterrand, Kohl in Europe

BK160425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, now on a 3-day visit to Norway, has received a message in Oslo from President Mitterrand of France on the followup action of the Williamsburg summit. Mrs Gandhi has been in touch with the French president seeking support for the nonaligned countries' efforts to secure an early North-South dialogue. Mrs Gandhi had written to Mr Mitterrand from Copenhagen. The reply came yesterday.

While in the Danish capital, Mrs Gandhi also got in touch with Chancellor Kohl of West Germany, emphasizing the key role West Germany can play in reducing international tension. West Germany's minister for economic affairs is expected to meet Mrs Gandhi at (?Atzenbrugg) in Austria where she will deliver a keynote address on Indo-West Europe dialogue on Saturday.

Aid Consortium Pledges $3.3 Billion for 1983-84

BK151247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] The Aid-India Consortium today reduced its assistance by pledging $3.6 billion for 1983-84. This is around 3 percent less in real terms than last year's commitment of $3.73 billion. This was announced at the conclusion of the 2-day meeting of the consortium in Paris today. India will now get $3.3 billion compared to $3.4 billion last year.

Akali Dal Urged To Call Off 17 Jun Agitation

BK151648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] The home minister, P.C. Sethi, has appealed to the Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, to reconsider the call for rail blockade on Friday. In a letter dispatched by a special messenger today, the home minister has understood to have impressed upon Sant Longowal that the agitation will cause great hardship to the passengers. Sethi stressed the need for early resumption of talks to solve the outstanding issues concerning Punjab.

The Punjab chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, has urged the Akali leadership to give up their proposed rail blockade program and create a congenial atmosphere for resumption of talks with the center. In a statement in Chandigarh today, he emphasized that the path of confrontation leads nowhere. Describing the rail blockade program as unconstitutional and antimasses, the statement says that it is unbecoming on the part of Akalis to give such a call when the center is earnestly making efforts to resolve the Punjab problem.

The general secretary of the Bharitya Janata Party, L.K Advani, has also appealed to the Aklis not to resort to violence during the proposed rail blockade. He was talking to newsmen at Coimbator.

Punjab Goverament Acts

BK160357 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] In Punjab a number of precautionary steps have been taken by the state government in view of the call for a rail roko [rail blockade] program by the Akali Dal tomorrow. They include the arrest of a number of Akali workers and antisocial elements and deployment of additional Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police Force units in sensitive areas. The state government is in constant touch with the central authorities over the situation in the state.

The chief minister, Mr Darbabara Singh, has appealed to the Akali leaders to work with the spirit of cooperation and good will instead of adopting the policy of confrontation for solving the problems. In a broadcast over the Jullundur station of All-India Radio last night, he expressed the hope that these leaders will create a congenial atmosphere for resuming talks with the center.

Referring to the proposed rail roko plan by the Akali Dal, Mr Darbara Singh cautioned the people against the tactics of these political leaders. He alleged that their tactics are aimed at grabbing power.

Police Gird for Protest

BK151140 Hong Kong AFP in English 1121 GMT 15 Jun 83

[By K. Neelkant]

[Text] Chandigarh, India, June 15 (AFP) — Security forces today tightened their watch on railway installations in Punjab as high-level talks continued, aimed at getting Sikh activists to postpone plans to halt train services in the troubled northwestern state on Friday, state government sources said. The militant wing of the Sikh's political party, the Akali Dal, has called on members of a volunteer action force — reputed to be 100,000 strong — to stage massive sit-ins on railway lines to back their political and religious demands. The state's Chief Minister Darbara Singh, senior police officials and top-ranking federal security men were engaged in the talks aimed at getting the Sikhs to postpone any action until after the return of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi from a European tour on June 19, the sources said.

Meanwhile units of the paramilitary central reserve police force were arriving in the Punjab's key cities and towns, police sources said. They were helping Punjab State police guard tracks and installations, including signals systems, control rooms, stations, good yards and sidings, officials said. People who the authorities considered potential toublemakers were being held as a preventive measure, well informed sources said.

Plans for the move on the railways recalled the events of April 4 when Sikh militants paralysed road traffic in Punjab. About 20 people were killed in the state when the movement turned violent and police opened fire.

A political caucus which met in the Sikh's holy city of Amritsar yesterday called Friday's protest a "one-day one-action programme". The protest, to last for six hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. (0330-0930 GMT), is to press the 19-month-old campaign by the turbaned Sikhs for more autonomy, territory and water rights and also their religious demands. A key Akali Dal leader, Harchand Sikh Longowal, has said that the activists should sit on the railway tracks and pass the time singing Sikh hymns. He has also called on other Sikhs to boycott trains on Friday.

Early last week at Anndpur Sahib, 75 km (45 miles) from here, a former senior Army officer assured a conclave of Sikh militant groups that invidual volunteers would be trained in the use of firearms, Sikh sources, who refused to be identified, said. Railway officials said that if railway lines were blocked, then more than 24 long-distance trains, as well as other services within the state, would be halted.

'Shoot-on-Sight' Order Issued in Srinagar

BK151612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] There has been no relaxation in the curfew in the riot-torn Zadibal-(Haval) area of Srinagar. The curfew was clamped last night following widespread clashes between supporters of the Congress-I and the National Conference.

Briefing the press this evening, the additional commissioner and deputy inspector general of police of Kashmir Division confirmed that 21 structures, including 12 houses, were destroyed in a fire set by some miscreants last night. They said that one car was also burned and a number of police and fire brigade vehicles damaged. The spokesmen said that 60 persons including 40 police personnel were injured. Four of them have been hospitalized.

Describing the situation in the area as absolutely under control, the spokesman said that orders to shoot at sight anyone found indulging in arson or looting have also been issued.

The spokesmen also confirmed that (Badgam) town observed strike today and that six students of a local college in Srinagar civil lines were arrested when they tried to take out a procession. The All-India Radio correspondent reports that these students also forced the women's college to close down.

Meanwhile, Chief Minister Dr Farooq Abdullah visited the affected area and assured the people of full compensation for the loss suffered by them. Earlier, the chief minister had made an appeal to the people to maintain the tradition of mutual amity and brotherhood. He had warned the lawbreakers and antisocial elements of stern action.

Police burst teargas shells and baton charged to disperse a stone-throwing mob in a part of Zadibal-(Haval) area today.

The National Conference, the Jammu and Kashmir People's Conference, Awami Action committee, and State Congress-I have appealed to the people to maintain peace and harmony at all costs. They have urged the state administration to take effective steps to check what they alleged as incidents of arson and looting which may result in largescale loss of life and property. The Jammu and Kashmir People's Conference and the Awami Action Committee have also demanded a high-level inquiry into the incidents which took place in Zadibal-(Haval) area since Monday.

Curfew in Riot-Torn Areas

BK160333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] The curfew imposed in the riot-affected areas in Srinagar is continuing. No untoward incident has been reported since last night. A Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh [state] Congress-I delegation led by (Maulvi Iftikhar Hussain Ansari) called on the state governor, Mr B. K. Nehru, yesterday and apprised him of the situation in the affected areas. They demanded that the state government, led by Dr Farooq Abdullah, should not continue in office as it has failed to maintain law and order and safeguard the life and property of citizens.

Four Areas Declared 'Disturbed'

BK160908 Hong Kong AFP in English 0856 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] Gauhati, India, June 16 (AFP) — The Assam State Government has declared fresh areas in four districts to be "disturbed" and has brought in the Army to help maintain law and order, it was officially announced. Seven of the 15 areas newly designated "disturbed" are in Kamrup District, around the capital of this northeastern state. Five police areas of Sibsagar, two in Karbi Anglong and one in Goalpara District have also been declared disturbed for a period of three months. All four districts witnessed widespread killings and arson in the February-March electoral violence that took upwards of 3,000 lives and left thousands more affected in various ways.

The order, passed late last night, indicated that the situation was far from normal despite official claims it was under control. A government press note explained that the army was necessary "in view of the disturbed and dangerous condition prevailing in the areas and also in consideration of the fact that the use of armed force in aid of civil power is necessary there." The state has been the scene of a long running campaign by local Assamese opposed to millions of immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal.

Congress Probing Riots

BK160735 Hong Kong AFP in English 0715 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, June 16 (AFP) — Senior officials of India's ruling Congress Party were today probing political riots in Jammu and Kashmir State which left at least 35 people injured and some areas under a 24-hour curfew. The party officials went to Srinagar, the state's capital, as the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA reported that Jammu and Kashmir's chief minister, Farooq Abdullah, had dropped plans for a pilgrimage to Mecca, Islam's holy city. He had been scheduled to leave on Friday, the news agency said.

For the past two days Moslems of the Shi'ite minority sect — who back the Congress Party — have been clashing with Moslems of the Sunni sect who are supporters of the National Conference Party which retained its grip on the state's assembly in elections on June 6.

Six policemen were among the 35 injured yesterday as they used tear gas and batons to halt clashes in Srinagar's Zadibal area, a Shia pocket in the Kashmir valley where most of the Moslems are Sunnis. About 20 homes were destroyed in the violence and 40 people were arrested, a senior police official told the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA yesterday. A 24-hour curfew was clamped on troubled areas and security forces were ordered to shoot curfew-breakers on sight, officials said.

Indian Home Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi discussed the violence with Dr. Abdullah.

Press reports here today said that the trouble was sparked when people marching in a victory parade organised by a Congress candidate clashed with Conference party supporters.

In the election, the National Conference headed by Dr Abdullah, won 46 of the 76 elected seats in the assembly with the Congress Party getting 26. The election campaign was marked by unprecedented violence with more than 2,000 people injured.

The vote brought little respite. On Tuesday, Indian news agencies reported that more than 700 people were injured in violent clashes between rival party supporters which saw shops and homes looted and set ablaze.

The *Statesman* newspaper today reported Dr. Abdullah as describing the figure for the injured in Tuesday's rioting as preposterous.

Meanwhile there were also suggestions in the New Delhi press that Mr Sethi had warned the state government about the violence and had stressed the need to protect opposition party workers. The *Hindustan Times* reported that Mr. Sethi had made it clear that the Indian Constitution was specific in cases where a state government failed in its duty to maintain law and order. This was an apparent hint at federal intervention which could extend as far as direct rule of Jammu and Kashmir from New Delhi.

Foreign Minister in Geneva for Afghan Talks

BK151554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan held detailed discussions with members of his delegation on preparations for the talks [on Afghanistan] shortly after his arrival in Geneva today. The members of the delegation include Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik and two additional foreign secretaries.

Earlier in the morning, a member of the Pakistani delegation called on Cordovez. Later he said that he exchanged views with the UN representative on modalities for the talks. He said that among other things it was decided that the Pakistani delegation would meet Cordovez each morning while the Karmal administration's team would call on him in the afternoon. As during the last (?round of talks), this time also the Pakistani delegation and Cordovez will apprise Iran — the third party to the issue — on the progress of the talks at appropriate times.

Karachi Radio Commentary

BK160857 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Suleman Minai commentary]

[Text] The third round of Geneva talks on Afghanistan due to open tomorrow, Thursday, 16 June, is to have on the agenda, among other topics, the question of international guarantees as a substantive subject. This was disclosed by Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan at Islamabad Airport prior to his departure for participation in the talks on behalf of his country. These indirect negotiations sponsored by the United Nations are being conducted under the auspices of the secretary general's special envoy.

The second round of Geneva talks was held in April. Pakistan's role in such discussions has all along been positive and constructive.

As regard to question of guarantees, which is going to figure prominently in the forthcoming round, Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan has already visited several world pacitals during the last few weeks. Only recently, he returned from Moscow after having discussions with the Russian foreign minister, Mr Gromyko. He described the talks with his Soviet counterpart as thorough, frank, and fruitful. The same will be said of his discussions in Beijing, Paris, London, Riyadh, and Washington. The purpose of these exchanges was made clear by Sahabzada Yaqub Khan when he told newsmen at the Islamabad Airport on Tuesday that we are trying to convince the countries that matter regarding the seriousness with which we are going to tackle the problems coming in the way of the settlement.

Naturally, in such complicated matters the process and pace demanded both prudence and patience as this phase is difficult and delicate and [this] cannot be denied. But despite ups and downs, the trend has been encouraging. While Pakistan has done everything possible to facilitate the negotiaitons, there was, as the foreign minister observed, no contradiction in the position that the country has taken up.

Flexibility notwithstanding, Pakistan was bound and guided by the framework adopted after due deliberations. It revolved around four principles, calling for a withdrawal of foreign troops, voluntary return of Afghan refugees, guarantees of nonintervention and noninterference, and the right of the people of Afghanistan to decide their destiny freely. Sticking to these principles, as President Ziaul haq pointed out in a recent newspaper interview, it is also part of the exercise to brief the friends and all those concerned that we are not doing it alone. He said: We want to take everybody along with us because we want a political solution in conformity with the resolutions of the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Conference, and, as far as possible, the other international forums like the Nonaligned Conference. Viewed in this perspective, the Geneva-III is going to be an event of outstanding importance and must be watched as such.

JASARAT Urges Parties To Unite on Election Mode

GF151404 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 11 Jun 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Elections on Basis of Proportional Representation"]

[Text] It is pleasing that in the matter of elections on the basis of proportional representation a concensus of opinion is appearing among the political parties.

The defunct Jamiattul Ulema-i-Islam (JUI) and the defunct Jama'at-e Islami (JI) have already given their categorical assent on the issue and that the defunct People's Party of Pakistan (PPP) has no moral right to oppose this mode of elections, as it had incorporated the demand for this method of elections in its former constitution. Khudainur, a leader of the defunct Tehrike-i-Istiqlal, recently said that even if the future elections are held on the basis of proportional representation, his party will take part in them. And Today, S.M. Zaffar, the secretary general of Pakistan Muslim League (PML) (Pagara group), demanded elections on basis of proportional representation. This means that the PML, JUI, and JI as well as the Tehrike-i-Istiqlal have expressed their agreement on this mode of elections. So, the people who are opposing this method of elections are in fact vetoing the whole idea of elections.

The Tehrike-i-Istiqlal agreement on elections through proportional representation shows that the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) is no longer united on this issue. It is time for the MRD to give up its opposition to elections through this method and save its unity. Elections will benefit all the parties and the country as a whole. The stumbling bloc in this path so far has been disagreement among the parties. If the parties soften their attitude over minor disagreements and show a united front, the responsibility to hold elections will then shift to the government, which will then come under pressure. We hope the MRD leaders will realize their mistakes.

SRI LANKA

AFP: Bombs Expolode in Trincomalee; Curfew Extended

BK1507944 Hong Kong AFP in English 0931 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 15 (AFP) — More than 50 people were taken into custody following violent incidents in the northeastern city of Trincomalee, a police spokesman said today. He said that four persons were injured in bomb blasts at four workshops in the main street of Trincomalee, where the curfew was extended to 19 hours yesterday. Other reports said a 10-member gang stopped a bus and used swords and sticks to attack its passengers, who were workers of the Singapore-based Prima flour milling complex. The of the workers were admitted to hospital.

Trincomalee, nearly 200 km (124 miles) from here, has been rocked by ethnic violence since militant Tamil separatists shot to death two Air Force men and seriously wounded another in an ambush at Vavuniya in late May. Trincomalee has a mixed population of Tamil and majority Sinhala communities.

The curfew, first imposed in the wake of violence between the two populations, was lifted when the situation improved. But last week a 15-hour curfew was reimposed following several violent incidents there including bomb attacks.

AFP: Airport Security Officials Arrest Tamil Youth

BK1608054 Hong Kong AFP in English 0837 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 16 (Afp) — Sri Lanka's airport security arrested a northern Tamil youth trying to enter a restricted area a couple of hours before President Junius Jayeardene left for Rome and Cairo on Saturday night, the island newspaper reported today. The 22-year-old Tamil, S.R. Chandran, is said to have been armed with an "all area" pass that would have enabled him to pass through all security barriers and even reach the tarmac.

For security reasons there was a last minute change in President Jayewardene's departure plans. He and his party were to leave on an Air Lanka flight which was already on the tarmac. But they left in another Air Lanka flight which arrived an hour later from Bangkok, the island said.

Mr Chandran, who claimed that the pass had been given to him by a customs official and confessed he was not working at the airport was handed over to the criminal investigation department.

Northern Tamil separatists claiming an independent Tamil state have escalated violence in recent weeks killing several government party politicians in the north.

Finance Minister Leaves for Paris Aid Meeting

BK1311128 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Minister of Finance and Planning Ronnie de Mel, accompanied by a top-level team of government planners, left for Paris on Saturday for the Sri Lanka aid consortium meeting to be held on the 16th.

The minister, who summoned a news conference shortly before he left, said that Sri Lanka had been unable to reach an agreement with the International Monetary Fund. The difference of opinion, the finance minister pointed out, was due to the government's reluctance to toe the line of the IMF over the funding agency's proposal to further devalue the Sri Lankan rupee.

He said that 16 countries would participate in the aid consortium meeting, with Switzerland acting as an observer.

Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel said that while in France he would have talks with French banks and investors in an effort to attract French investments into Sri Lanka.

Briefs

New Food Minister — Gamini Jayasuriya was on 7 June sworn in by President J. R. Jayewardene as the new minister of food and cooperatives. This is in addition to his present portfolio of the Agricultural Development and Research Ministry. The portfolio of the Food and Cooperatives Ministry fell vacant due to the death of the minister, S.B. Herath, in London on Monday. [Text] [Colombo Sun in English 8 Jun 83 p 1 BK]

New Navy Commander — Commodore Asoka de Silva, former chief of staff, will this morning take up his new appointment as the new commander of the Navy. He succeeds Rear Admiral Alfred Perera, who retired as commander of the Navy 31 May. [Excerpt] [Colombo Sun in English 1 Jun 83 p 1 BK]

Iranian Delegate Addresses UNCTAD Gathering
LD152158 Tehran IRNA in English 1924 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Belgrade, June 15, IRNA — The head of the Iranian delegation to the sixth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Nasser Sherafat, who is also deputy finance minister of the Islamic Republic made a speech to the conference here Ewednesday on the prevailing international economic situation. Excerpts:

"The ever-increasing problems of the Third World countries in paying their foreign debts and their economic shortcomings cannot be eliminated by the temporary and short term solutions of the West involving conditional loans of the industrialised countries and international organisations. These temporary cure-alls will not bring any result other than to postpone the eventual catastrophe in the international economy.

"With the passing of time and analysing of realities, it has become more evident that the crisis of our times has had structural character and its roots should be sought in the fundamental inexistance of an equilibrium and inequalities as well as an absence of justice in the international economic system.

"The applying of Western strategies for economic growth and expansion has caused the emergence of gross disparities in the developing countries and these societies have been divided into conflicting domains such as modern and traditional, urban and rural, rich and poor which have great differences in the standard of living. On the other hand the colonialist models imposed on the societies of the Third World and appearance of Western consumerist models have led the big countries of the world to reap the economic benefits of the Third World's vast resources and markets such that in the long-term most of the Third World countries would face crises in shortages of foreign currency, expansion of traditional and industrial exports and uprooting deprivation, illiteracy and disease. Therefore the understanding and perception of the Third World countries from a new world economic system should be inspired from principles which nourish the cultural and spiritual roots of these societies.

"The delegation from the Islamic Republic...strongly supports the position of the Group [of] 77 that the structure of the world economic system and relations should be transformed. We are also of the belief that interdependence and cooperation in an amicable atmosphere are necessary and unavoidable to solve the present international problems. However, we do not hold the belief that interdependence between a wolf and a sheep is a necessary and binding matter.

"As long as the so-called progressive and industrialised countries set a covetous eye on the kept-under-developed countries and as long as these countries look from this point of view towards the Third World countries, i.e. that the betterment of the latter's condition would result in more profit-making markets for the consumer products of the industrial countries, then neither interdependence would have any real meaning nor would a transformation of the world economic system be feasible. These precepts would become sources of an amusement for the usurped people of the world like our precepts such as new international economic order, global negotiations, and North-South dialogue.

"As long as the political outlook of the so-called progressive countries does not change the prevailing economic system in the world, does not give way to realism, fairness and justice, we believe economic problems cannot be solved and putting hopes on ways to reach a solution would be a false and uszeless dream.

"Since the beginning of the Islamic Revolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been and is facing discriminatory actions, economic sanctions, sabotage, confiscation of belongings and even military aggression. We are certain that no one doubts the political nature and objective of these unjust actions. The said violations and aggressions generally have identical purposes. Disregarding their difference in form and outlook, the known roles existing in our world are practically based on a single materialistic world view and in order to attain their objectives they consign any indication of rightful humanitarian resistance to annihilation. These roles cannot be satisfied over the rising strength of spiritualism in the world scene and they believe it to be against their principal interests.

"The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran supports the desire of the developing countries to win their deserving [words indistincct] and calls in this regard for transformation of the criteria and order prevailing over the trade relations of countries.

"The Iranian delegation also believes that the activities of the UNCTAD to help the liberation movements, and the studies of this organisation on the economic condition of the people in occupied Palestine, Namibia and South Africa are worthy of attention and calls for the expansion of these efforts and their inclusion of all other liberation movements, though basic work in this regardwould be achieved by the people of these countries through their unabating struggle against colonialism.

"The Iranian delegation also gives much precedence to economic cooperation among the developing countries, and considers it to be one of the major topics for the realisation of the ideals of the deprived nations towards freedom and economic flourishment."

Ardebili, in Tokyo, Rejects Iraq's Cease-Fire Offer
OW160655 Tokyo KYODO in English 0642 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] Tokyo June 16 KYODO — Visiting Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Ardebili Thursday said that Iran would not accept an Iraqi proposal for partial ceasefire in the three-year-old war between the two countries. Ardebili told a press conference following two days of Japan-Iran consultation here that a short term solution through partial or localized ceasefire can neither end the crisis and tension in the region nor contribute a permanent settlement of the problems.

Emphasizing that the war was started by Iraq on provocation by imperialists and superpowers, the Iranian official reaffirmed Iran's three conditions for an end to the war — withdrawal of aggressors to the border line at the time of breakout of the war, payment of reparations for damages caused to Iran in the war and condemnation of aggressors. Ardebili also said that Iran attaches great importance to relations with Japan and is prepared to develop economic, commercial, industrial and cultural relations on the basis of mutual understanding in political area.

In a separate press conference, Ardebili's counterpart Moriyuki Motono, deputy foreign minister of Japan, said that the two sides held a candid exchange of views covering a wide range of international and bilateral problems in political and economic areas. He described the talks as useful for further deepening of mutual understanding. The Japanese side said that they understand and respect Iran's diplomatic stance leaning neither to the West nor to the East and Japan would like to strengthen its relations with Iran without sacrificing its ties with other countries.

In regard to the stalled construction of a petrochemical plant complex by the joint Iran-Japan Petrochemical Company (IJPC), Ardebili said that both parties expressed hope for successful conclusion of an agreement for completion of the project in negotiations a japanese delegation is holding in Tehran at present.

Paris Paper Interviews Ground Forces Commander

PM150919 Paris Le Matin in French 7 Jun 83 p 13

[Interview with Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, chief of the Iranian Ground Forces, by Marie-Calude Decamps in Tehran — no date given]

[Text] Tehran — The man can be presented in a few words: Sayyad Shirazi at 39 years old is the symbol of the first victorious offensives against Iraq and is the inspiration for this army of martyrs serving Allah which has baffled international observers so much and which now seems to be marking time on the front. He explained the situation to *Le Matin.*

Question: First, what conditions could bring about peace?

Answer: Some 10,711 square kilometers occupied, cities bombed, 24 million war refugees, tens of thousands of martyrs, and a government which has been unable to complete its scheduled projects. That is enough to demand that the war be continued in a decisive way.

Problem of Diversification

Question: Second, does that mean Saddam Husayn's fall?

Answer: Our struggle in this imposed war cannot lead to any other result.

Question: Meanwhile, however, the latest offensives are marking time.

Sayyad Shirazi smiled almost indulgently, and recalled the "repeated victories" in the early days on the Shatt al-Arab, and Bostan, or Khorramshahr, recaptured from the enemy. "Only the last two operations did not achieve their goal because of some shortcomings. We advanced but were unable to hold the territory we captured."

Question: Why?

Answer: Our operational procedures had become familiar to the enemy and we are busy diversifying them....

Question: Have there never been any munitions problems?

He laughed: "When we were surrounded in Abadan or when the enemy artillery savagely attacked Dezful, the key to our success — and other armies in the world can benefit from this — came from our trust in Allah. Struggling for Him does not require Soviet strategic missiles like the ones supplied to Iraq, or tanks or aircraft. Our victory was assured by our belief in Allah alone and by our obedience to His orders. We now have the strength of 2 years' experience and all the equipment recovered from the enemy."

Question: Nonetheless, did not the (Val Fadd) operation last February show cracks in the Iranian fighters' unity?

[Shirazi] "We openly noted those difficulties. I think it was essentially due to underestimation of the enemy and some 'pride' generated by the previous victories," and he added this significant remark: "We may also have counted too much on quantity and not enough on quality."

Question: Third, how many martyrs have fallen?

He heitated before saying, "less than 100,000."

Question: What about now?

Answer: "Unity has been achieved between the uniformed forces and the forces of the Islamic Revolution (Pasdaran, [Bassidj] and so forth). They have been united without any of them being dismantled: We have achieved this sacred combination, which is the divine army."

Armed with a folding stick, Sayyad Shirazi carefully showed on a wall map the goal to be attained: the 800 square kilometers still held by the Iraqis, the city of Naft-e Shah and (Khosravi) on the western front, and the 5-km advance to Faqih and 2-km advance to (Chalamtcheh), which are controlled by Husayn's troops. Not to mention the little enclave in Kordestan northwest of Marivan and (Khanoun Sheikar).

"We are Going To Purify Man"

Question: So, to be specific, what positions must be taken in the field to bring down Husayn?

Answer: Our aim is not to occupy a particular territory or city. The aim is not to defend ourselves behind our borders or to occupy the whole of Iraq. Our defense will continue until no danger threatens us, until there is no longer a Ba'thist regime. We are the Iraqis' brothers in religion. We are sure they will help us.

Question: It is said that the Tudeh was well established in the Armed Forces and that Navy Captain 'Afzali fell because of that. Is that incorrect?

"It is a misunderstanding," Sayyad Shirazi replied, as if he was coming back to earth to discuss politics: "Most of their military agents were members of a clandestine organization. We discovered very few of them. As for 'Afzali, I will be able to answer you when the legal authorities have dismantled all the branches of that dissolved party. But I can already tell you that when somebody commits treason or makes a mistake, neither his position nor his responsibilities can prevent his being punished."

And he added, as if in a dream: "Make sure you say that the Islamic Revolution's real strength has not been revealed. We are going to purify man. Those who will fall know that they are nonetheless victorious. That is what is important."

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,347

LD151754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,347 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation of the battlefronts of the imposed war are hereby brought to the attention of our dear compatriots:

During the past 24 hours, the powerful combatants of Islam along the entire western and southern fronts of the country continued defending their positions and the regions under their protection. The combatants of Islam, on every front, by opening defensive fire and by returning the fire of the Iraqi forces, silenced the enemy fire and inflicted losses and casualties on them.

Sporadic exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire continued on all the fronts. Our combatants, by dispatching various patrol groups and by backing these patrol groups with artillery and other heavy weapons fire, controlled and checked the movements of the Iraqi forces and inflicted effective losses on the enemy.

Our patrol groups on one of the western fronts succeeded in killing or wounding more than 100 Iraqi troops during a series of operations. One ammunition depot and two trucks of the Saddamist mercenaries were also destroyed by our patrol groups on this front.

Also during these operations, our combatants set ablaze and seriously damaged one communication tower and several other military vehicles of the enemy. Our combatants returned to their bases safely.

In the (Bijeliyeh) region, some Iraqi reconnissance patrol elements clashed with the logistic units of our warriors. Thanks to the effective action of our warriors, the enemy patrol groups were forced to flee.

During fire exchanges on the Abadan front, which continued on the banks of Arvand Rud, the fire of the Gendarmerie warriors destroyed more than eight Iraqi emplacements for light and heavy weapons. A number of the Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded.

During the past 24 hours, Abadan and Sar Dasht came under artillery and other long-range weapon fire of the criminal Saddamist mercenaries which caused some damage. All attempts by enemy aircraft to violate the airspace of our country were neutralized by the defenders of the sky and airspace of our Islamic homeland.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Borazjan Corps Invites Mechanics for War Service

GF151556 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] The Borazjan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps invites all volunteers with expertise in the repair of heavy tool machinery, electrical equipment, or in any other technical line to set out for the imposed war fronts. According to a report by the Central News Unit, volunteers to help the Islamic combatants can report to the Borazjan mobilization enlistment unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps daily to register their names so that arrangements can be made for their immediate dispatch to the fronts of the war of light against darkness.

Tehran Arabic Comments on U.S. Bases in Oman

GF151206 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Jun 83

[From "Beyond the News" program]

[Excerpt] Brothers and sisters: The Persian Gulf region is regarded by the arrogant countries as an abundant source, an important source economically, politically, and militarily. Utilizing this source is achieved by controlling the countries bordering the Gulf. This is what the circles of international arrogance think about in their attempt to control the Persian Gulf.

The arrogant designs list Oman in the forefront of countries they wish to control, because Oman's strategic location is excellent for establishing military bases with which to achieve full control of the Persian Gulf waterway and a military balance with the Soviet forces in the Pacific Ocean region. In addition, through these bases, international arrogance can monitor the situation inside Iran, the Islamic Revolution, and the situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war.

Among the other reasons that made the U.S. Administration think about Oman first is the easy acquiescence of its sultan. This ease stems from the expansionist dream of Qabus ibn Sa'id.

In order to develop these bases which the U.S. Administration has established on Omani territory, especially the Masirah base, and make them ready to receive the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, several U.S. groups have expanded the military installations on the island. News agencies have reported that work is in progress on Masirah Island to turn it into a facility for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force in the region. The reports added that U.S. experts have widened the main runway and built another

runway parallel to it. Also, reinforced concrete housing units were built for the new U.S. Command that will arrive on the island in the next few days, in addition to several aircraft hangars and ammunition and arms depots.

Brothers, the United States' resorting to Oman after the decline of the toppled shah's regime is due to the receptiveness of the Qabus regime, which, especially since the victory of the Islamic Revolution, has begun to feel the danger of the revolution's winds that have no boundaries or geographical barriers. Hence the Pentagon found a easy entry into Oman and fertile ground for establishing its bases and camps so long as this does not harm the Omani regime. On this basis, the United States began to build military bases on Omani territory. In an area outside the capital, Muscat, there is an airbase. In the south, there is another base, in addition to facilities granted to the U.S. and British forces in Muscat and (Rayut), near the southern regional capital, and finally the Masirah base, which is strategically important because it is situated in the Arabian Sea at the entrance of the Persian Gulf and is important to both Britain and the United States. On that base there is transmission equipment for the BBC. Also, the base has been an important staging center for the British Air Force. The airbase is still there to this very moment [indistinct words] by virtue of a contract with Oman.

Brothers and sisters, when we see the busy U.S. bases in Oman we do not find it difficult to say that Oman has become a U.S. base and that its regime is acting according to U.S. policy. Furthermore, in addition to the military aid to the Qabus regime in return for its presence on Omani territory, the United States has spent about $600 million on the construction of new fuel tanks and new wide runways that can receive strategic B-52 bombers.

Planners at the Defense Department in Washington — and their underling Qabus, who shares their view — believe that the U.S. bases in Oman, especially Masirah, which in the next few days will be a launching base for the Rapid Deployment Force, will have a vital role in any conflict that erupts in the region because it is close to the Persian Gulf. However, the planners seem to have forgotten what happened to their planes in Tabas and overlooked how the Muslim masses could bare-handedly destroy their underling and policeman who protected their interests in the region. The shah was toppled, the more than 50,000 American advisers stationed in Iran were expelled, and the most sophisticated electronic military and espionage equipment was removed from Iranian territory.

Therefore, hope is great that the Omani Muslim people will surge as their Muslim brothers, the Iranian people, did before them and break the arrogant chains binding them.

Prosecutor on Tudeh, GDR, Afghanistan Contacts

GF151020 Tehran Ettela'at in Persian 30 May 83 p 2

[Text] The Islamic Revolution prosecutor, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, who went to Hormozgan to visit the local prosecutor's offices and jails, yesterday gave his views on minigroups in a talk with *Jomhuri-ye Eslami's* correspondent in Bandar-e Abbas. He began by pointing out relationship between leaders of the traitorous Tudeh Party and the Soviet Union. He said: These spies also had contacts with countries like East Germany and Afghanistan, and they had meetings with Babrak Karmal and others. Hopefully, after further investigation all information will be announced to the hezbullah nation.

The Islamic Revolution prosecutor then talked about the way the members of Tudeh Party welcomed the communique issued by the prosecutor's office on signing up with specified centers, saying: After this communique was issued, as expected, a number of members went to these centers. The members are reminded that after the deadline those individuals who have not signed up will be dealt with as counterrevolutionaries. He then denounced the rumors that the leaders of this party had been hanged and talked about their upcoming trial, saying: Some sessions of the trial will be open so that the martyr-producing nation of Iran and the nations of the world can be kept informed.

Concluding, the Islamic Revolution prosecutor announced his pleasure in relation to the educational programs provided for prisoners in Bandar-e Abbas and asked the religious leaders of this city to help in carrying out these programs.

NVOI: Tudeh Party Cannot Be Dissolved

TA152040 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "After Sadr ol-Ashraaf, the Butcher of Bagh-e Shah, Congratulations Are in Order for Mr Musavi"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The so-called revolution prosecutor general has once again, in the style of Mirza Aghasi, issued another decree. This time he has ordered security officials to arrest all members of the Iranian Tudeh Party. The decree by Mr Musavi, the so-called revolution prosecutor general, states: Since the deadline for introducing members of the Iranian Tudeh Party to the responsible officials has ended, the Islamic Government's security and military organizations are therefore duty-bound to arrest and detain all members and followers of the Tudeh Party.

Mr Musavi, the prosecutor general, has issued numerous decrees. Among other things the signature of this gentleman, who also carries the titles of hojjat ol-eslam and ayatollah, can be seen below the execution orders of hundreds of youths and patriotic revolutionary people in our homeland. Hundreds and thousands of Iranian families are mourning the deaths of their dear ones as a result of the implementation of decrees that this prosecutor general has issued. It is not without reason that the people are saying: After Sadr ol-Ashraaf, the butcher of Bagh-e Shah, congratulations are in order for Mr Musavi, the prosecutor general.

One of the illegal decrees issued by Mr Musavi, the prosecutor general, is the one allegedly dissolving the Iranian Tudeh Party. Another, the latest, is the decree for arresting all those who are members or followers of the Tudeh Party. It should be pointed out that even in accordance with these same existing laws in the Islamic Republic, no individual — even the president and other high-ranking state officials, including the so-called revolution

prosecutor general — personally has any right to issue an order for the dissolution of any revolutionary organization that is legal and operates openly. The dissolution of this or that party, and this or that organization, can only have legal value and credence on the basis of the order issued by competent courts. Therefore, it is not clear who or which authority has granted the so-called revolution prosecutor general the right to issue — on the basis of his own personal wish, whim, and opinion — the order for the dissolution of a legal party that operates openly and which is loyal to the revolution.

Moreover, the decree of the prosecutor general contradicts the spirit and letter of principles 22, 23, 26, 32, 36, 37, and 39 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, that is, it contradicts all paragraphs and principles of the Third Chapter of the Constitution. Contrary to all of the Constitution's principles, the prosecutor general first announced the dissolution of the Iranian Tudeh Party and then — again contrary to all legal, moral, and human standards — ordered members and followers of the Iranian Tudeh Party to present themselves, with identity cards and pictures, to the SAVAK lodges of the Islamic Government. And now in the style of medieval [word indistinct] he has ordered their arrest and detention.

What is the reason, from the viewpoint of these gentlemen, for the illegality of the Iranian Tudeh Party? In response to this question, the authorities, like the shah's Savakites, are employing the very words of spies and traitors. Indeed, who is a traitor? The Iranian Tudeh Party which has defended the Constitution with all its might, or those pseudo-Muslims and pseudosources of imitation who consider this Constitution to be inconsistent with shari'a principles?

The traitors are those who, more than 4 years after the revolution, have reneged on all their promises to the poeple, who have violated every principle of the Constitution, who by exploiting the people's thirst for freedom and fundamental reforms have reached the pinnacle of power, and who today have given all key posts in all institutions and government organs to U.S. elements, Savakites, and supporters of the prosperous stratum. And they are committing all these crimes under the Islamic guise and so-called shari's standards and support for Islam.

Mr Musavi, the prosecutor general, should not forget that at one time his predecessors — Dr Eqbal, favorite of the accursed shah — had also announced the dissolution of the Tudeh Party. The shah's despotic system, however, was overthrown and all its flatterers and officials were thrown into the dustbin of history, but the Iranian Tudeh Party remained eternal and lasting. A party whose lofty human ideals are in the hearts of millions of toiling and noble human beings cannot be dissolved with a single decree, with detention and arrest, or with torture and execution. The decree for the arrest of members and followers of the Iranian Tudeh Party is another stain of shame on the Islamic Government.

By these acts you are demonstrating to the Iranian nation that you are not bound by any moral and legal standards. Rest assured that these very people will not leave your unlawful deeds and crimes without response.

NVOI Accuses Iran's Clergy of Prolonging Gulf War

TA142033 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "The People Were Not Deceived; You Deceived the People"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The people's protest over the crimes and unrestrained activities of judicial and security officials is intensifying day by day. Efforts by the pseudoclergy to distort the facts have disgraced them more than ever in the eyes of the people. It is for this reason that the concern of the impostors pseudoclergy is increasing day by day as well.

The savage extraction of confessions on which officials had pinned all their hopes in order to deceive the people have not had the desired effect and have culminated in the officials themselves being exposed more than ever. Efforts by the leadership's spokesmen with regard to the need to continue the war, about which these days propaganda has reached its peak, have produced no result. The people do not want to die at the fronts in vain because they know that the government's objective is not defense of Iran's territorial integrity, but rather by prolonging the war as much as possible they want to divert the people's attention from the crisis that has afflicted this government.

The people are observing that the pseudoclergy gentlemen are openly lying, and today also, as before, not even a single one of the pseudoclergy is being killed on the fronts. So far not one of the sons of major capitalists, landlords, hoarders, and the satanic bazaaris has set foot on the warfront. It is only the toiling people and their adult and underage sons who have become the targets of bullets.

The pseudoclergy gentlemen have raised an uproar to the effect that Islam is in danger. If Islam is in danger, why are they themselves not going to the front? It was only 2 or 3 days ago that the eminent jurisconsult, Ayatollah Montazeri, said that we should dispatch a large number of clergy abroad. Thus, the facilities exist for the export of clergy abroad, but allegedly no facilities exist for their dispatch to the front to defend Islam. Moreover, what has this Islam of which these pseudoclergy are talking given to the people other than deprivation and homelessness during the period of these same gentlemen's government?

In essence the pseudoclergy are generously offering the people [word indistinct], poverty, hardship, and death, but all the comforts of life are now their own monopoly and that of the satanic capitalists and the foes of the nation. Does this reality not suffice to lift the curtain from the groundless claims of these gentlemen about love and respect for Islam?

The authorities, who have clearly sensed that no one believes them any longer and that their ruse has been uncovered, found no alternative but to praise and laud each other and in general clergymen and the clergy, and talk as much as possible about an Islam that has been emasculated by these same gentlemen.

Simultaneous with all this, intimidations and threats are also continuing. They say there are certain groups who are against the country, against the independence of this country, against the freedom of this country, and finally against Islam, which has brought about this freedom and independence, but still they do not give up mischief.

In the face of the just demands of the people and their protest at the elimination of the patriots and violation of the Constitution, they say: One group is deceived and the other mischievous. One group wants anything but the Islamic Republic. These two groups, who seem to have come to an understanding, are inducing a number of naive persons, both within and outside the Majlis, to raise some issues in order to make the Iranian nation as despondent as possible.

Well, you are observing that now it is the turn of the struggling Muslims loyal to the revolution. Yes, by such statements they want that in the Majlis also, which basically must reflect and represent the people's will, there should be no talk about freedom and the legitimate rights of the people. Should statements be made, those who utter them are either mischievous or deceived. But the fact is that the people have not been deceived, and if someone has deceived them by exploting their confidence and trust, it was these very pseudoclergy and pseudosources of imitation.

The right thing for these gentlmen is not to talk about being deceived, but rather about deceiving, that is, about themselves.

'Free Voice' Reports Killing of Kurdish Leader

GF151643 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] According to our correspondent, Haji Khaled, one of the Kurdish leaders of Iran, who was imprisoned at Rizaiyeh, has been shot by Khomeyni's Guards. The guards executed Haji Khaled in retaliation for recent guard losses in clashes in Kordestan during which dozens of Revolution Guards were killed.

Haji Khaled was 60 years old and had been tortured in the Rizaiyeh Prison by the prison officials. He enjoyed special popularity among the Kurdish people. He was a leader of a Kurdish tribe.